Indian Expedition which was launched on 30 November, 1985. It returned to India on 24 March, 1986.

(b) The expedition team consisted of 88 persons. The number of scientists in the team was 21, including two women scientists. The other member were for the logistic support. A fourteen member team has been left behind to undergo wintering in Antarctica and will return to India in March; 1987.

(c) Investigations were undertaken under two major areas namely the exploration of living and non-living resources of Antarctica. In the field of meteorology, an automatic data collection platform was installed successfully near the Dakshin Gangotri station which transmits weather data from Antarctica to India daily. Geological and Geophysical investigations were conducted in the eastern Wohlthat mountain range and Schirmacher Range which are located at 190 km and 75 km respectively southwest of the Dakshin Gangotri. Other scientific disciplines investigated included fatigue of materials exposed to Antarctic conditions, geo-magnetism and marine microbiology. Indigenous solar panels were also tested for their performance in Antarctic conditions.

New Delhi talks between India and UK on extremists

357. SHRI RAMKRISHNA MAZUMDER: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether bilateral talks between India and Great Britain were held recently in New Delhi regarding the London-based anti-India activities of extremists and terrorists; and

(b) if so, what was the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) India's serious concern at the activities of anti-Indian extremists in the U.K. was conveyed to the U.K. Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs requesting that the U. K. Government should, *inter alia*, invoke the use of executive and political powers vested in them to curb such activities.

***Concern of SAARC over transfers* of amount from developing to the developed countries**

358. SHRI CHITTA BASU :
SHRI RAMKRISHNA MAZUMDER :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the South Asian Association for Regional Co-operation has recently expressed its concern over reverse transfers of huge amounts annually from the developing to the developed nations ; and

(b) whether the Government of India have taken the matter with the developed nations as a follow-up measure ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) Yes Sir, in pursuance of a decision of the Summit of the countries of South Asia held in Dhaka, December 1985 a Ministerial Meeting of the SAARC countries was held in Islamabad, April 2-3, 1986 to coordinate policies on international economic issues. In their declaration the Ministers expressed their concern that there was a substantial reverse transfer of resources annually from the developing to the developed countries.

(b) In order to reverse this situation, the SAARC Ministerial Meeting called for the achievement of the 0.7 per cent target for Official Development Assistance from the Developed to the developing countries by the end of the decade, for the IDA Eighth replenishment to be made at a substantially higher level in real terms; for the expansion in the lending levels of the World Bank/Regional Development Banks and for enlarged access for the developing countries to the international capital markets. The Government of India is in close touch with both developed and developing countries in order to press for these proposals at various fora including those in the United Nations system and the World Bank/IMF and in particular through the proposal for convening an International Conference on Money and Finance for Development as proposed by the VII Non-aligned Summit.

White Paper on foreign countries' role in fomenting terrorism and violence

359. SHRI RAMKRISHNA MAZUMDER :

SHRI CHITTA BASU :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to publish a white paper specifically to bring out the role of Pakistan, U.K. and U.S. in fomenting terrorism and violence in India; and

(b) if not, what are the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INTERNAL SECURITY (SHRI ARUN NEHRU) : (a) and (b) It has not been considered necessary to publish a White Paper.

Improvement of relations with Pakistan

360. SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAVRAO JADHAV :
SHRI CHIMANBHAI METHA :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state what progress have been made so far in improving our relations with Pakistan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFARIS (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN) : Government is committed to improving bilateral relations with Pakistan in accordance with the Simla Agreement. While there has been some progress in certain fields, the difficulties in the way of developing our relations were mentioned to the Foreign Minister of Pakistan during his visit to India from April 15 to 19, 1986 for the NAM Coordination Bureau meeting. The Pakistan Foreign Minister assured that his Government would take suitable action for overcoming them.

VIP treatment to Kuwaiti nationals by Kerala Government

361. SHRI SURAJ PRASAD :
SHRI N.E. BALRAM :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFARIS be pleased to state .

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the visit of two Kuwaiti nationals into Kerala whose entry into the country has been banned by the Central Government ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Kerala Government treated them as Government's paying guest and all necessary facilities were provided for them;

(c) if so, whether any enquiry has been conducted into the incident; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken, if any ?